2nd August 1932]

Appendix I.

[Vide answer to question No. 7 asked by Mr. U. C. Subrahmanya Bhatt at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd August 1932, page 20 supra.]

To

The Hon'ble the HOME MEMBER,
Government of Madras,
Fort St. George.

Honoured Sir,

I, the undersigned along with Mr. J. Pattabhiramayya, was picketing foreign cloth shops yesterday evening in the Robertsonpet square, Masulipatam. Police took us to the Robertsonpet station and kept us there till late in the night. They put us some questions about our property and our previous connexion with the Congress. Mr. Pattabhiramayya was let off with two blows at about 8-30 p.m. I was then taken into the lock up where two head constables handled me roughly.

One of them kicked me in the chest. I fell down. I was pulled up by the ears and the other kicked me in the back. I was beaten with a cane on the knees. I am feeling awful pain in the chest and am not able to breathe freely. I was let off at eleven in the night. One of the head constables spat on my face. I submit these facts for your sympathetic consideration.

Bandar,
28th *March* 1932.

Yours obediently,
(Signed) Pamireddi Ghantareddi,
Dokiparru.

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to question No. 25 asked by Mr. R. M. Palat at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd August 1932, page 33 supra.]

Letter from the Collector of Malabar, Calicut, Ref. No. C. 7-5269/32, *dated 27th May* 1932.

[Cyclones—Malabar district—Damages.]

South Malabar was visited by a severe cyclonic storm on the night of May 24th. Though there was rain throughout the district, the strong wind, which was mainly from the west, was confined to portions of Calicut, Kurumbranad, Ernad and Ponnani taluks. The area affected runs along the coast from Quilandy in the north to Ponnani in the south and extends, so far as I can ascertain, about 20 miles inland. Trees have been blown down in large numbers all over this area, many houses

have collapsed and about one house in four has sustained appreciable damage. Telegraph and telephone wires have been cut and roads blocked by fallen trees, and communications consequently seriously interrupted. Railway transport has not been interfered with but trains are running somewhat late owing to the interruption of telegraphic and telephonic communications and to fear of possible breaches.

2. So far no serious floods have occurred. As the rain abated on the 25th there was a tendency for the waters to subside but the Deputy Tahsildar, Tirurangady, reports that the Kadalundi river is rising. He is taking the necessary precautions to evacuate people from low-lying places.

3. So far I have had reports of 16 deaths, most of them of children, caused by the collapse of houses or by falling trees.

4. The female portion of the sub-jail, Calicut, was flooded out, the inmates being removed temporarily to the sub-jail office room and locked up there for the night guarded by the female warder. The cells were dried and made habitable next day.

5. The Branch Settlement Office at Calicut had a portion of its roof blown away and the records had to be taken to the Taluk office. The Malabar Club on the sea front suffered severely, large portions of the roof being blown away and billiard tables and other property being damaged.

6. There was no damage to shipping at the Port of Calicut. The total rainfall in Calicut from 8 a.m. on the 24th to 8 a.m. on the 25th was 10·75 inches.

7. Though the damage by the storm is heavy and widespread, there is not at present any need for relief measures on a large scale by Government. Individual sufferers will be given such help and shelter as is necessary. I will summon a meeting of the Malabar Distress Relief Fund Committee which has considerable funds at its disposal, should there be necessity to do so.

Letter from the Collector of Malabar, dated the 15th July 1932, Ref. No. C. 7-5269/32.

[Cyclone—Malabar district—Damages—Report—My Ref. No. C. 7-5269/32, dated 27th May 1932.]

In continuation of the above report I submit a detailed account of the damage caused by the cyclone on the night of the 24th May.

Damage to human life.—Seven deaths have been reported from Ponnani, 17 from Ernad and 13 from Calicut taluk.

Damage to livestock.—Three hundred and forty-five head of cattle from Ponnani and 500 from Ernad are reported to have been lost. The loss under this item is not appreciable in Calicut taluk.

Public buildings.—A few public offices and amsam cutcherries have sustained slight damages but the loss on this account is not considerable.

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Communications.—Besides damage caused to local fund roads by wind-fallen trees, there were breaches in some of the roads as a result of the heavy rain. Damage was also caused to culverts and bridges. Damage to roads is estimated at Rs. 89,460; and to culverts and bridges at Rs. 1,39,600. The loss suffered by local fund building is about Rs. 4,500.

Dwelling houses.—In Ponnani taluk 4,164 dwelling houses have been blown down or made uninhabitable. These are mostly huts with mud walls and cadjan roofs or made of cadjan materials alone. The loss in individual cases will not be more than Rs. 10. About 500 private buildings have been similarly affected in Ernad taluk. In Calicut taluk 597 houses have collapsed while 480 have been partly damaged.

Boats.—Ninety boats were lost in Ponnani taluk due to the falling of trees.

Damage to crops.—Thousands of fruit-bearing trees, coconut, areca-nut and jack, have been uprooted. The loss from the falling of trees is estimated at about Rs. 9 lakhs in each of the taluks of Ernad and Ponnani and about 1½ lakhs in Calicut taluk. These figures are of course only a rough general estimate. In addition to this, a large number of trees have had their roots loosened. This affects the young coconuts ripening on them and is likely to reduce their yield by about 25 per cent during the next eight months. The loss to paddy and other crops was negligible as the floods subsided quickly.

Relief measures.—A meeting of the Malabar Distress Relief Fund Committee was held on the 30th May and a sum of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned from the funds of the Committee for relief in urgent and deserving cases. Another meeting was held on the 29th June and it was resolved that a further sum of Rs. 1,500 be made available for immediate relief of sufferers from the cyclone. The Malabar District Board and the Calicut Municipality have each proposed to contribute Rs. 200. These amounts will be available when sanction has been obtained from the Inspector of Local Boards and Municipal Councils. A sum of Rs. 180 was collected from Palghat by Rao Sahib N. N. Rama Ayyar and Mr. S. K. Ramaswami Ayyar, Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat. The greater part of the funds available have already been distributed either by the aid of Government officials or by the workers of the Servants of India Society. In a portion of Calicut town the Malabar Welfare Association undertook the relief work, which they performed by the distribution of actual materials bought from the relief fund, among the fisher community who were badly affected. Their work involved the expenditure of much personal energy and time and was most particularly useful in that owing to the economic circumstances of these people, money grants would probably have got into the hands of their creditors. I wish to bring to the notice of Government the prompt and useful work done by Lady Barber, Miss M. Janaki and the Rev. A. T. Coldman in this respect.

The remaining relief in the Municipality was distributed through the Chairman.

Although numerous petitions for assistance were received, relief was distributed only in cases verified by actual investigation. I consider that help has been given where it was really essential and that it was undesirable to attempt to do any more than this from charitable funds.

Appendix III.

[Vide answer to question No. 26 asked by Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd August 1932, page 33 supra.]

Statement showing the works for the employment of unskilled labourers in Bellary district during the second fortnight of May 1932.

I. *Road works—*

1. Laying out a road from Kurugodu to Emmiganuru.
2. Repairing the road from Kolur to Kurugodu.
3. Repairs to Bellary-Siruguppa road.
4. Laying out a road from Bellary to Talur—2 camps.
5. Completion of the road from Moka to Gulyam.
6. Repairing the road from the Goschen Bridge to the 20th mile, Bellary-Kurnool road—2 camps.
7. Laying out a road from Bellary to Siddamanahalli.
8. Laying out a road from Bevinahal railway station to Chintakunta.
9. Laying out a road from Yerur to Bantanahal railway station.
10. Repairs to the road from Bellary to Kudatini.

II. *Water-supply works—*

1. Three works at Chintakunta.
2. One work at Kokkarachedu.
3. One work at Sirugapuram.
4. One work at Bevinahal.
5. One work at Seedarahalu.
6. Two works at Gummanuru.
7. One work at Bantanahalu.

List of test works started in Bellary.

1. Road from Kolagal to Siddamanahalli.
2. Completion of road from Korlagundi to Talur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond Uluru.
3. Extension of road from Gulyam to Moka beyond Moka to Rupanagudi.
4. Extension of the Goschen Bridge-Madehal road to Alur *via* Hattibelegal.
5. Completion of the road from Chintakunta to Bevinahal railway station and of the Yerur-Bantanahal Railway station road.
6. Bellary-Siddaragadda road.
7. Yemmiganur-Kampli road.